

# ADAMS'S SENTINEL.

At \$2 per annum, in advance—or  
\$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts.—Washington.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for three weeks—25cts. per sq for each continuing.

YONKERS.

## POETRY.

### SLEEPING AND WAKING DREAMS.

BY MRS. ABBY.

The bright and varied dreams that cheer  
The darkness of the night,  
How soon our sorrows disappear  
Beneath their magic light!  
Long-burnished pleasures they renew,  
Long absent friends restore;  
The loved and lost, the good and true,  
They yield to us once more.

'Tis true we wake, and sign to meet  
The world's returning strife,  
But coming night shall bid us greet  
In sleep another life.  
Are may assert its ruthless power,  
But still those dreams remain,  
Giving us the precious hour  
Of youth and joy again.

But there are dreams more bright, more  
blest,  
That last us in the day;  
How soon in such enchanted rest  
Life's vigor steals away!

We imagine fair and cloudless years  
Beneath a spell like this,  
And deem our changeful vale of tears  
A fairy land of bliss.

We wake—we feel our trust betrayed,  
We mourn in fruitless pain;  
Alas! when once such visions fade,  
They charm us not again;  
A faint and vestige of the dream  
May in our heart be nursed;  
But never in its second beam  
So sunny as its first.

And when in age we sadly sigh  
O'er blighted hopes of truth,  
We trace in bitter mockery  
The day-dreams of our youth:  
Yet we had view'd this world of woe,  
Perhaps with kindred glance,  
Had we ne'er decked it with the glow  
Of fanciful romance.

Safe are the dreams that night bestows—

They come to us unsought,

And pass unbid; but woe to those

Who dream in daily thought.

Who picture friends and lovers true,

Glad scenes, unbroken ties—

Oh! how should they endure to view

Life's rough realities!

Must we then turn from joy's fair bower,

All lovely as they seem?

No—hopes of radiant light are ours.

Hopes that are not a dream:

They tell us 'mid our pleasures brief

There is a land more dear,

And whispers in the time of grief—

"They refuge is not here."

### MISCELLANEOUS.

*How to be Happy.* Do all the good you can. Whenever you hear of a poor widow, an orphan child, or aged man who is in affliction, pay that individual a visit. Do not hoard up all you earn; give a certain portion of your property to the poor. Never get angry. If you are slandered or imposed upon, better suffer a little than to retort and use harsh language. Be not proud or selfish. Think no more highly of yourself and your talents than you do of the capacities of others. Pay all you owe. Keep out of debt. Have nothing to do with lawyers. Get not entangled in the meshes of law; avoid it as the sure gate to ruin. Shun vicious pursuits and unprincipled associates. Honor the Sabbath, serve God, and be devoted to truth and religion. Finally, take some useful paper, pay for it in advance, and read it attentively—and our word for it, you will be happy. Peace and contentment will smile in your path, joy dance on your countenance, and every lane of life before you will be fraught with blessings rich and abundant.—*Portland Tribune.*

*Snarling.*—For a man to enjoy himself, he must take the world as it is; mixed up with a thousand shades and a thousand spots of sunshine—a cloud here and there; a bright sky; a storm to-day, and a calm to-morrow; the chill piercing winds of autumn, and the bland, reviving breath of summer. He should realize, too, that he is surrounded by individuals of different dispositions and characters, and take the mass as they are, and not as he fancies they ought to be. He should look up to heaven in gratitude for what he enjoys, and not censure God for what he has not granted. Then he will cease fretting and snarling, and not before. If there is one character on earth who deserves the appellation of the fool more than another, it must be that person who continually fears and snarls, and never sees a moment's peace, while surrounded with every thing to please and instruct.—*Portland Argus.*

*To be Dazzled is to be Darkened, not Enlightened.*—If we gaze too intently at the material sun, we seem to be surrounded, when we remove our eyes, with black spots and a misty dimness—So it is with the enthusiast who contemplates the sun long and too closely the brightness of the spiritual sun. 'Blind with excess of light,' when he looks out upon the world, it appears a mass of mortal plague spots, a sink of belligerent iniquity, and he becomes a mark for all the snares of the devil.

*A Large Chapel.*—A late English paper states that in the new Roman Catholic church of Grey, in the county of Wexford, the Very Rev. Theobald Mathew administered the total pledge to 20,000 persons on the 1st of May.—This chapel covers an area of 10,628 square feet. It is of a cruciform form, of the Norman Gothic style of architecture, and is considered the finest ecclesiastical building erected by the Catholics of those countries since the Reformation.

*The girl of Northampton.*—A girl, who has the following card to add to her list of woes:—'I had a pound of soft soap, half a pound of honey, one pint of English gin, mixed well together, and with a sponge clean the work with it, and then apply cold water in the same manner; dry with clean cloths; the brightest colors will be uninjured.'

What contempt for God's image? As the surest foundation for a proper respect towards others is self-respect, so the best security for loving and being 'loved by' Heaven is to love and be beloved by the inhabitants of earth.

Man would be much less likely to forgive himself, would find himself much less debased by the alloy of humanity, if he always kept in mind and endeavored to act consistently with his divine origin; and we shall have a better chance of improving his nature if we seek to elevate the human standard to the 'Duty' than when we endeavor to degrade it to the Devil.

We are apt to be proud of our earthly ancestors; how much more noble and exalting would be our pride if it sprung from an ever-present sense of our descent from a heavenly father! When Anaxagoras was asked to what country he belonged, he pointed to the skies.

Warburton has a fine image as to the divine light that is enshrined within every mortal frame: "The solar light is not less real in the rainbow, where its rays become untwisted, and each differing thread distinctly seen, than while they remain united and incorporated with the sun." Just as the divine nature is one simple, undivided perfection in the God-head himself; but when refracted and diversified in passing through the human mind, it becomes power—justice—mercy—which are separated and adequately represented to the mind."

There is a time when we may gaze at the spiritual sun without fear of being dazzled. In the hour of our affliction, when we contemplate it through a shower of tears, its rays form a rainbow that united heaven to earth, and reconciles us to the present by filling us with the hope of a hereafter.

### FAMILY HONESTY.

What sort of honesty is family honesty? I may reply by asking, what other kind of honesty is there? Did you ever know a man to be honest, if his family were not honest with him? The family must be agreed in being honest, or it will be a hard matter for the father to be honest. How can he fulfil his engagements and pay his debts, and be satisfied

with fair, moderate profits, if his wife and children are working hard against him, by spending as much as they can? They may say, indeed, we must have such and such things, we cannot be any ways decent without them. Well, the more unreasonable and extravagant people are, the more they will think and talk in this way. How then is a man to pay his debts, and meet his engagements, and live upon moderate profits with such a family? No. Not only must the husband be honest, the wife too must be honest. They must all think not only of what they want, but of what they own, and of all the demands that will come upon them. Then they will work with him in avoiding expense, and in making the best of all things, that every one may receive his just due from his family. When a man is not honest, his family share in his dishonesty; and when a man is honest, half of the credit of his honesty is due to his wife. This is the fact in many cases at least. Then when the principle of being strictly honest is carried out by the parents, in conversation and practice, their children will be very sure to be honest; and then the excellent virtue of honesty will be heralded in the family as is the 'big hall Bible.'

It may be seen then by these remarks, that many more persons are concerned in the virtue of honesty, than mere men of business. All the members of their families are concerned in it; and therefore to secure commercial honesty

we must have family honesty. Not only must the father calculate to keep with his means, and meet his engagements, but his family must calculate on it with him, and then he may succeed. When they all do this, and feel a sacred regard to other's rights, and are not willing to enjoy any luxury or even comfort as they now do in steamboats.

*Predictions Fulfilled.*—In 1813 Oliver Evans predicted:

"That the time would come when people would travel in stages moved by steam-engines from one city to another, almost as fast as birds fly, 15 or 20 miles an hour."

2d. A carriage will set out from Washington in the morning—the passengers will breakfast at Baltimore, dine at Philadelphia, and sup at New York, the same day.

To accomplish this two sets of railway will be laid, travelled by night as well as by day, and the passengers will sleep in these stages as comfortably as they now do in steamboats.

3d. A steam engine, consuming from a quarter to half a cord of wood, will drive a carriage 180 miles in twelve hours, with 20 or 30 passengers, and will consume six gallons of water.—[Wrong here.]

Steam engines will drive boats 10 or 12 miles an hour, and there will be as many as 100 steamboats on the Mississippi and other western waters, as prophesied 30 years ago.

The Emperor insisted.

"Well," said Joshua, "suppose we try to look first at one of his ambassadors?" The emperor consented. The Robt. took him into the open air at noonday, and bade him look at the sun in its meridian splendor.

"I cannot," said Trajan, "the light dazzles me."

"Thou art untrue," said Joshua, "to endure the light of one of his creatures, and cast not thyself to behold the resplendent glory of the Creator?" Would not such a light annihilate thee?"

The girl of Northampton, Mass., have been sending a batch of editorials in dark days. Does it never occur to these blathers of their species, these daubers of man, that they cannot win them to matrimony, which might have ruled and made a monster of the creature without impugning the Creator. Can that be called a rational seal for the glory of God which exhibits itself in an irritation

### EMIGRATION ANECDOTE.

The following interesting narrative, so fraught with romance, we copy from Niles's Register of October 18, 1817, credited to the Relegh Register:

A person who had made a considerable fortune in Philadelphia, as a butcher, went on board one of the last ships from Amsterdam, which had a number of German Redemptions, for the purpose of purchasing one to assist him in business. After examining the physiognomy of several of the passengers, without being able to please himself, his attention was arrested by the Jeanquin, and composed countenance of man rather advanced in years, but with much appearance of strength and activity. No less pleased with the conversation of the German, than with his exterior, he described the purpose for which he wanted a servant, and obtained the man's consent to purchase his indentures, provided he would also purchase those of his wife who had accompanied him. The parties then went ashore to complete the business, attended by the captain, and upon the name of the persons being mentioned, to insert them in the writings, they were the same with those of the purchaser's father and mother; and upon further inquiry, he ascertained them to be in fact his father and mother; the latter declaring that if he was their son, he had a remarkable mole on his left arm, which proved to be the case. It is added that nothing could surpass the joy of all parties. The providence of God had snatched the venerable pair from poverty and servitude, & conducted them to plenty and independence under the protection of an affectionate son. He, it seemed, had run away from his parents when quite a boy, and from the continual wars in Europe, neither heard of the other until this unexpected joyful meeting.

*Chastening Influence of Illness.*

There is something in the feeling of meekness which succeeds after long illness, of the most delicious and refined enjoyment. The spirit emerging as it were from the thralldom of its grosser prison, rises high and triumphant above the meaner thoughts and ambitions of daily life. Purer feelings, more elevating hopes, succeed; and gleams of our

childhood, mingling with our fortunes for the future, make up an ideal existence, in which the low passions and cares of ordinary life enter not or are forgotten. 'Tis then we learn to hold converse with ourselves: 'tis then we ask how has our manhood performed the promises of its youth? or how have our ripened prospects borne out the pledges of our boyhood!

"Tis then, in the calm justice of our lonely hearts, we learn how our failures are but another name for our faults, and that what we looked upon as vicissitudes of fortune are but the fruits of our own vices. Alas! how short-lived are such intervals. Like the fatal sunshine of the winter sky, they throw one bright and joyous tint over the dark landscape; for a moment the valley and the mountain-top are bathed in a ruddy glow; the leaves free and dark moss seem to feel a touch of spring; but the next instant it has passed. The lowering clouds and dark shadows intervene, and the cold blast, and the mournful wind, and the dreary waste, are once more before us.—*New Mirror.*

*Predictions Fulfilled.*—In 1813 Oliver Evans predicted:

"That the time would come when people would travel in stages moved by steam-engines from one city to another, almost as fast as birds fly, 15 or 20 miles an hour."

2d. A carriage will set out from Washington in the morning—the passengers will breakfast at Baltimore, dine at Philadelphia, and sup at New York, the same day.

To accomplish this two sets of railway will be laid, travelled by night as well as by day, and the passengers will sleep in these stages as comfortably as they now do in steamboats.

3d. A steam engine, consuming from a quarter to half a cord of wood, will drive a carriage 180 miles in twelve hours, with 20 or 30 passengers, and will consume six gallons of water.—[Wrong here.]

Steam engines will drive boats 10 or 12 miles an hour, and there will be as many as 100 steamboats on the Mississippi and other western waters, as prophesied 30 years ago.

The Emperor insisted.

"Well," said Joshua, "suppose we try to look first at one of his ambassadors?" The emperor consented. The Robt. took him into the open air at noonday, and bade him look at the sun in its meridian splendor.

"I cannot," said Trajan, "the light dazzles me."

"Thou art untrue," said Joshua, "to endure the light of one of his creatures, and cast not thyself to behold the resplendent glory of the Creator?" Would not such a light annihilate thee?"

The girl of Northampton, Mass., have been sending a batch of editorials in dark days. Does it never occur to these blathers of their species, these daubers of man, that they cannot win them to matrimony, which might have ruled and made a monster of the creature without impugning the Creator. Can that be called a rational seal for the glory of God which exhibits itself in an irritation

*Soap Suds.*—Next to the slate of anti-slavery, Soap Suds is probably the most efficient fertilizer a farmer can apply to the soil. It contains the food of plants in a state of perfect solution, which renders its effects upon vegetation speedy, and beyond those of any other substance that can be applied.

But how few there are who trouble themselves to economize this invaluable agent of fertility! Instead of being carefully preserved and applied to the soil, it is usually thrown away or at least led by conductors to some hollow or sink near the dwelling house, to become putrid and fill the surrounding atmosphere with pestilential miasma occasioning disease and perhaps death. This ought not to be. The Suds made in a common family during the year, is worth more as a manure, for most crops, than the excrement of two well-kept cows during the same period! For washing gardens it is invaluable; it also has properties render it not only highly nutritious, but a preventive also of many evils resulting from predatory incursions and attacks of insidious vermin, such as flies, worms and the like, and to which plants are at all times more or less exposed, and especially while young and green.—*Maine Cultivator.*

*Laziness.*—The laziest man we ever heard of was described as follows: to a friend of ours, by an old lady in Coweta county, Georgia:

"Perhaps you didn't know Zeke Gibbons, what lived down here on West Fork; well, he was the laziest man you ever hear tell of. When he and his wife got married they had a pretty good chance of track between 'em. But Zeke was too lazy to make crops, and so every thing went to rack and ruin.

Zeke's wife was a right smart woman, so she told him one day he'd got to go to work. 'Can't you plow?' says she. 'Don't know how,' says Zeke. 'Well, I'll show you,' says she; so she girded up her hose, put him in the plough herself, and took Zeke and led him to it, and put his hand on the plow handles, and said, 'Do you think the lazy critter didn't intend there without stirring aannah, till the calves eat all his coat-tail off?'

*Measuring Music.*—A would-be wag, green in the trade, went into a tailor's shop yesterday, where a solemn looking Yankee youth was cutting out clothes.

"Have you any jewsharps?" said the new fledged aspirant to wit.

"No," replied the Yankee tailor boy, "but we can take the measure of your mouth and make you one." Picayune.

"I have brought you this bill until I am fairly sick and tired of it," said a collector in a creditor upon whom he had called at least forty times.

"You are, eh?" coolly rejoined the creditor.

"Yes, I am," was the response.

"Well, then, you had better not present it again. There will be two of us pleased if you do not, for to tell the truth I am sick and tired of seeing that infernal bill myself."

*A long snort cake.*—Bread stuff forms an important item in the rapidly growing commerce of this city. To illustrate the branch of our trade, we have made a small calculation which will be found to be entirely correct.

During the last week in May there was sent from Buffalo via the canal sixty-one thousand and nine hundred seven barrels of flour, and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty-six bushels of wheat. Allowing

five pounds of flour, and each barrel of wheat twenty-five pounds, the total of pounds will be fifty millions sixty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-two! During the same period there was sent from this city, along with this immense quantity of flour, thirteen hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and thirteen pounds of butter and lard. There was

also sent over two and a quarter million pounds of meat, bruised her body, so dreadfully that she now remains in a dangerous situation. In the meantime, the fire of fire was raised; the hook and ladder company arrived, and to save the adjacent buildings, tore the house to the ground, when the bodies of the smothered children were found in ruins.

The bones of a man were also afterward discovered, whose name our informant could not learn. The tragedy was not however to end here; for on Tuesday, the unhappy man, Drury, was seized with a fit in the public streets, and having been carried into a house, expired in a few hours. What adds to the horror of the tale, is, that there is every reason to believe the fire to have been caused by an incendiary; a young man, who

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Correspondence of the Phila. Inquirer.

HARRISBURG, June 6, 1843.

The Supreme Court decided this morning that the laws taxing the estates of the Judges of the several Courts, is unconstitutional; and also that the law reducing the salaries \$300, does not extend to those whose appointment was prior to the increase of salaries soon after the adoption of the new Constitution.

The case was brought up on a Mandamus against the Treasurer, who refused to pay the salary of Judge Hepburn, of Carroll. — Judge Hepburn claimed \$2,000, and the State Treasurer refused to pay more than \$1800. It was argued that Judge Hepburn, having been appointed before the salary was raised, the \$300 was nothing more than a gratuity, which the Legislature was at liberty to take away. The Court, however, thought otherwise, and so decided. It also decided that it was unconstitutional to lay a specific tax upon the salaries of Judges, as it would indirectly what could not be done directly, viz., reduce the salaries of Judges fixed by law during their continuance in office. Judge Rogers delivered the opinion of the Court, which was very able, and occupied about an hour in the delivery.

**Georgia.** — The Democratic State Convention of Georgia assembled at Milledgeville on the 5th instant. The Hon. Mark A. Cooper received the nomination as candidate for Governor. Among the proceedings of the Convention, a committee of 21 members was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of expressing, by the convention, the preference of the Democratic party of a candidate for the office of President of the United States. This committee reported on Tuesday morning and recommended Mr. Calhoun as the favorite candidate of the party. The committee also reported resolutions declaring that they would abide by the nomination of the National Convention.

**The Oregon Country.** — A late number of the London Times say, the negotiations in reference to this Territory are quietly and steadily proceeding in London, and we have no doubt that in another year the Minister will be able to lay before the nation a satisfactory arrangement of the north western as they have already done of the north eastern boundary of the United States.

The business of removing public officers to make vacancies for favorites, appears to be proscribed by Mr. Tyler with great industry and zeal. Almost every mail gives information of them.

Removals are made without reasonable complaint or objection against the incumbent, and new men are appointed with out caring for their fitness for the public service. It is matter of regular bargain and sale—so much offer for so much adulation—a regular trade between treachery and servility in market over.

**Trenton Gazette.**

**A Case of Conscience.** — From the Mail we learn that Mr. Thomas B. Hawley, of this city, has received a letter from two young men, containing a remittance of money in payment for goods which they stole from him a long time since. The letter states that these young men, having been converted, their consciences required them to make the restoration. We hope that this example will throw light upon a great many other dark hearts. — Boston Journal.

**A Western Man in Paris.** — A correspondent of the Ohio Journal, now in Paris, speaks it thus: "This is a village of considerable magnitude, and most of the houses are particularly high, the streets particularly narrow, with side walks more particularly so; and every thoroughfare is thronged with parley voos of every age, sex & condition, all running hither & thither, apparently engaged most earnestly in doing nothing at all. Only think of a million and a half of human beings living in one city, and not one of five hundred able to understand a word of English. I think it strong evidence of their total depravity, and is much to be regretted, especially by one that can't speak French."

**A Mexican paper gives the following summary of casualties in the United States during what has passed of this year, (less than four months,) as collected from the New York papers. We do not know how exact it is, but we will copy it, as an estimate which it may be worth while to make annually in our future statistics:**

"Houses burnt 474, with loss of \$2,671.

100 Murders, 180. Suicides, 65. Accidental deaths, 675; of which 284 were by drowning, 40 by fire, 24 by fire-arms imprudently handled, 24 by lightning, 40 by falls from horseback, 16 by the clothes taking fire; probably a large part of the remainder were by steamboat explosions."

**A Singular Death.** — The Cincinnati Sun of the 30th ultmo says: "Some time last week a man was found on Deer creek bridge dead, in a singular position. It appears that the fellow had been sieving hops through the night, and made off with them safely, and was on his fourth voyage, but, getting weary, had stopped to rest. The feet of the animal were tied with cord and slung over his head, and as he leaned upon the railing, it is supposed the hog slipped over the side, choking the man to death."

**John Slater, the distinguished manufacturer, died last week in the village of that name, in Rhode Island. He was from England originally, and among the very earliest of the pioneers in introducing the manufacture of domestic goods into this country.**

**A True Wife.** — The Buffalo papers announced the death, on the 21st of May, of Mrs. Maria Wait, in the 31st year of her life. This lady was the wife of Benjamin Wait, one of the Canadian political convicts. An obituary notice in the Buffalo Commercial says—

"She was a woman of very uncommon powers of mind, amiable in her deportment, ardent in her affection, and of un-  
erringing energy and perseverance of character. Her exertions in behalf of her husband and his fellow prisoners who were under sentence of death for political offences committed during the winter of 1837 and '38, in Upper Canada, seemed almost superhuman. After having procured a commutation of the sentence from death to perpetual banishment to Van Diemen's Land, she went directly to London, where she continued to manfully exert herself for their final release.

She was most kindly received by the Queen—the heads of department and all the officers of the Crown. Through her exertions, the freedom of the island was extended to them, and all the liberty

they could enjoy in the land of their exile—and but for their escape, she soon would have procured their final pardon. Her trials and sufferings during this period of incessant toil and anxiety are most affecting and graphically described in her letters to a friend, published in her husband's narrative, which will be read with deep interest by all.

**Frightful Accident.** — We learn from the Pineville (Ohio) Telegraph that on Saturday night, the 8th inst, as the stage from the South was crossing the bridge on the Chardon road, a short distance from Painesville, the timbers gave way, and the whole span of the bridge, about forty feet in length, together with the coach, horses, driver and seven passengers, were precipitated with a tremendous crash, about twenty feet into the stream below. All the passengers were more or less injured, some of them seriously. One gentleman had to suspend his journey in consequence of the injuries he received. The child of Finney McGrew, (the only name given) was killed instantly, and the mother so much

injured as to render her recovery doubtful.

**Resolved.** — That in assembling together, as the Representatives of the Whig party of Massachusetts—whilst our first feelings are those of regret and misgivings, that the State has fallen for a season under the control of a party, false in principle and destructive in its action—we rejoice that the time has now come for the first step in the great work of redemption—that we welcome the sight of this great and eminent assembly of true friends who have come up to the rescue—that we give to each other the right hand of fellowship, and here, by all that is sacred to us in the honor and welfare of our venerable Commonwealth, by all that we cherish as citizens and value as individuals we pledge ourselves, that, laying aside all irrelevant and distracting subjects, there shall be no faltering or hesitation in the single, yet all important work this day commenced—the restoration of Massachusetts to that state of honor and safety, which can be secured to her only by an administration of her Government by Whig men and upon Whig principles.

**Let the Whigs of Pennsylvania carry out the spirit of this resolution.**

**Good Luck.** — The recent discovery made through the instrumentality of a deserving young lawyer, that an emigrant from the Emerald Isle was heir to an immense fortune, has been the subject of

much conversation for several weeks.—

The lawyer to whom the Irishman so liberally gave the landed property at the West, estimated to be worth \$1,700,000, as a reward for his services, is Charles Grandison Thomas, Esq. who graduated at Harvard University in the year 1838. He has hitherto been subjected to a series of deprivations incident to

those who are in straitened circumstan-

ces, and has sometimes been ready to

despair of earning a living from his pro-

fessional labors. He alone, once thought

of removing to the Western country, but

by the timely assistance of friends he

has been enabled to obtain a comfortable

support. We rejoice at this unexpected

smile of fortune upon him, for he is said

to be a worthy young man, and we have

no doubt but he will do much good with

the large fortune which is likely so sin-

gularly and unexpectedly to come into

his possession. — Boston Bulletin.

**Death by Lightning.** — The Lycoming Gazette announces the melancholy death of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, at their residence in Lycoming township, on Sunday evening the 4th inst. They were engaged, on bended knees, in offering up their devotions to the Supreme Being, when they were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Four small children have, thus suddenly, been deprived of an affectionate father and mother, and left to the mercy and protection of an All wise Providence. How striking the admonition: Be ye also ready, for you know not when the Son of man cometh.

**Jews.** — At the late meeting of the British Society for propagating the Gospel among the Jews, in London it was stated that there were 20,000 Jews in the city of London and but 12,000 in the Holy Land.

**A Gentleman.** — There have been various definitions of "a gentleman," but the prettiest and most poetic is that given by a fair girl in New York, the old man in Alton. But a few more can be had upon the same terms as Ward, and others were obtained.

**The Alton Ill. Telegraph** says that

George L. Ward, appointed secre-

tary of the Land office at Chicago, has

removed, there is but a single Tyler

man in Alton. But a few more can be

had upon the same terms as Ward, and

others were obtained.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes—

"There is a considerable increase of tolls on the Public Works, for April and May, over last year for the same time.

HARRISBURG, June 10th, 1843.

**Gems.** — It is gratifying to see the constantly recurring evidence of the popularity of Henry Clay in Pennsylvania. A gentleman from the north western

expresses his opinion that in the course

of the State the feeling in favor of Mr. Clay is growing more general every day.

The numerous factions into which the Locofoco party is split, and the strife between the leaders, demonstrates plainly enough that personal ambition is the moving spring of all the aims of Mr. Van Buren and his competitors. The engineering letters of the ex-President, e-

vene, have shown the extent of his power

and influence in the State.

There has never been so much produce

carried eastward. The quantity of cot-

ton has doubled, and the tobacco, bacon

and flour has greatly increased. I be-

lieve that the net income over repaired

expenses, will this year exceed \$800,000.

As soon as I am able, I will

send you an abstract of the business done

on the Public Works for April and May

last year for the same time.

**Revolution in the Stock Market.** —

The temporary increase of the prices of

Stocks in the Cities has already begun

to fall, and they seem now to be gradually

reverting to the very lowest point of

depression. Pennsylvania Fives, which

were selling ten days ago at \$14, brought

on Friday last in Philadelphia \$13; Gir-

ard and the United States Bank Stocks

have in like manner, receded from \$12

and 5, respectively. The Pennsyl-

vania Inquirer illustrates the hazard of

Stocks by the case of an individual

who some ten days ago invested

\$250 in stocks which he thought that he

had bought very low. In half an hour

after he had paid for them \$50 of the

amount had disappeared by a sudden fall,

the next day took off a slice of \$50 more,

and there has been no increase of price

since. The United States Gazette says,

that capitalists appear to be holding off

for the great sale of stocks owned by

the Commonwealth which are to be dis-

posed of under the Domestic Creditor

Bill of last winter. This supposition is

strengthened by the fact that the Domes-

tic Creditor Scrip, or Certificates, on

the books of the Auditor General, have

enhanced the price from 70 to 85 on the

100.— York Rep.

**Well done, Glorious Massachusetts.** —

The Whig State Convention of this State

before separating, adopted a series of most

temperate, firm and spirited resolutions

offered by Jonathan Chapman of Boston,

which show that the true fire of the old

revolutionary spirit is still there, and that the

Whigs of 1843, are worthy the Whigs of

1776. We regret we have not room for the

whole series, but as we have not, we give

the first, merely as a sample of the whole.

**Resolved.** — That in assembling together,

as the Representatives of the Whig

party of Massachusetts—whilst our first

feelings are those of regret and misgivings,

that the State has fallen for a season

under the control of a party, false in

principle and destructive in its action—

we rejoice that the time has now come

for the first step in the great work of re-

demption—that we welcome the sight of

this great and eminent assembly of true

friends who have come up to the rescue—

that the ardent devotion he evinces is the sure

expression of his elevation to the noblest

honors within the gift of the people.

As a sign of the Clay feeling in the

interior, I refer you to the great

whig meeting held at Lockhaven, Clinton

county, May 15th. The meeting was

addressed by Messrs. Blanchard and

Mackey, the former

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG, Pa. June 19, 1843.

The Rev. F. Remond, formerly  
Gettysburg, and lately of Chester county,  
has taken charge of the Lutheran Churches  
at Manchester, Carroll county, Md.

## Witherow's Plough.

It gives us pleasure to learn that the Plough, manufactured by our townsman, Mr. WITHEROW, is gaining rapidly in public favor. The fact of it having, by its superior excellence, entitled Mr. W. to the premium at the Agricultural exhibition near Baltimore last year, is strong evidence of its superiority. It is gratifying, no doubt, both to him and his friends, to have such evidences as the following:

*Extract of a letter from A. G. L. Prevost, a practical Farmer near Aberdeen, Mississippi, to S. Witherow, of this place.*

"I have now to say to you, that the Plough has been sufficiently tried and examined in the prairie land, and proves to turn finely, far superior to my Plough we have. In new prairie, particularly, it does the thing so well, that it could not be done any better, completely upsetting the strongest turf with four horses."

## State Stocks.

A sale of State Stocks took place at Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Not one-half were sold—those disposed of amounted to about \$50,000. Another sale will take place to-day at Harrisburg. Among them we observe 400 shares of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike; 100 shares Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike, and 400 Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail-road.

## Lancaster County.

A portion of the Antimasons of Lancaster county, amongst whom we observe the names of Mr. Stevens and Mr. Burrows, have had a meeting with a view to form a re-organization of the exclusive anti-masonic party in that county, and have called a delegate meeting to settle a ticket upon those principles. The Intelligencer (loc.) says—"The Convention met and was a miserable failure!" The Examiner, hitherto the organ of the antimasonic party, appears to turn the matter into ridicule, and calls it "a laughable farce." Those men, however, appear determined to push the matter, and the result will be four tickets. As the working-men have also called a County Convention to form a ticket, as follows: Regular Anti-masonic and Whig (Clay), New Organization (Scott), Locofocos (Buchanan), and Working-men. The Examiner seems to think the regular anti-masonic and whig

Clay ticket will next fall distance the field, whether the others run separately or join forces.

The Whigs and Anti-masons of Allegheny county have nominated another ticket, which makes three distinct tickets in that county; and if the locos should happen to divide, as Porter and anti-Porter, there may probably be five. The candidates for Congress already settled, are—

*Whig and Anti-masonic united.* J. M. Breckinridge.

*Exclusive Anti-masonic.* Neville B. Craig.

*Abolitionist.* Dr. W. A. Henniman.

## Bunker Hill Monument.

The President and his Cabinet have been received with respect in the different cities through which they have passed on their way to Boston, to be present at the celebration of the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, which was to take place on Saturday last. There has been, however, but little enthusiasm anywhere even in the City of New York, where the crowd was immense, the people looked on, it is said, as a matter of curiosity, and no more. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, the processions were represented to have been rather failures. Daniel Webster was to deliver the Oration upon the occasion. Great preparations were made at Boston, and it was likely to be an imposing celebration, and an immense assemblage would doubtless be congregated. We observe that a large number of gentlemen from Cincinnati and Louisville had gone on to the celebration.

The windows in clusters, their cheek-bearing visible marks of the industry of the morning, some of them looking, indeed, as though they had been rubbed a little with coarse towels, or had been in contact with rough faces. Every thing seemed lively and cheerful, and I took my post by the front window of the tavern bar room that night mark, at once, what was going forward within and without. The landlord happened to be the brother of the groom—in the course of the morning the Sprouts assembled there pretty generally, to drink punch, and smoke a cigar with the wags to the latter.

A very worthy young man, named Cheseborough, was killed at Rome, N. Y. on the 19th inst. by the explosion of a soda fountain at his drug store, while in the act of closing it. It struck him in the head, and instantly deprived him of life.

*Spurred Farm.*—Mr. J. P. Cushing, of Boston, has expended on his celebrated farm of 125 acres at Watertown, several hundred thousand dollars. The house now building on the premises is estimated to cost \$125,000. It is calculated for a princely residence, with Chinese verandahs, windows of stained glass, &c.

*Col. R. M. Johnson in St. Louis.*—In a speech recently delivered at St. Louis, Col. John Johnson used the following words: "Had General Washington been commander at the battle of the Plains, he would have taken the position selected by General Harrison, and acted as General Harrison acted."

## Maj. Tochman—Poland.

This distinguished Polish exile delivered two lectures last week in this place, upon Poland, her history, prospects, &c. which very highly interested a large and respectable audience. As an individual, his social intercourse with our citizens has been of a pleasing character; and as a lecturer upon the wrongs of Poland, he has induced a warmer & more enthusiastic feeling in favor of his down-trodden land. We can give no better evidence of this fact, than the following resolutions which were adopted at the close of his lecture, and which received the unanimous approval of the audience. All sympathize with Poland; and every pulse beats stronger when even a faint hope is cherished that she will ere long rise and triumph over her oppressors.

## Poland.

At the close of the Lecture of the distinguished Polish Exile, Maj. G. Tochman, on Tuesday evening, June 13, the large and respectable audience assembled at the Court-house in Gettysburg, were, on motion, organized by calling to the chair, the Hon. George Smyser, and the appointment of ROBERT G. HARPER as Secretary.

The Hon. JAMES COOPER, after a few remarks, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved.* That this meeting has heard with feelings of lively sympathy, the eloquent, ingenuous and highly instructive lecture of Maj. Tochman, a distinguished Polish Patriot, whom the misfortunes of his country have exiled, relative to the past history of Poland and her present prospect of ultimate emancipation from cruel and unrighteous oppression.

*Resolved.* That the dismemberment of Poland was an act of grievous outrage against an ancient, generous and gallant nation, who had more than once interposed himself as a bulwark between civilized, though almost vanquished Europe, and her barbarian foes.

*Resolved.* That the dissolution of the kingdom of Poland, and her partition amongst the usurpers, was justifiable only on the infamous maxim, that might is right; and that in her struggles for deliverance, she has a right to the sympathies of the virtuous and patriotic everywhere, and especially to the sympathies of the freemen of Republican America.

*Resolved.* That our hearts will be with Poland in every contest she may wage for liberty and restoration, and that we will pray to the God of battles to send her a good deliverance from the grasp of the usurpers, who have trampled down her Constitution and endeavored to blot her name as a nation from the map of the world.

DANIEL M. SMYSER, Esq., after a few remarks, then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved.* That whilst we mingle our tears with those of the gallant and generous sons of Poland, at the grave of Polish liberty, we cherish the fond hope that it will ere long rise from that grave, in all the beauty and vigor of renewed existence, rendering

Poland's soil as illustrious for the triumphs of freedom as it already is for the fearless chivalry of her sons, their intellectual achievements, and the hallowed recollections which cling to the ruins of its ancient institutions.

*Resolved.* That in listening to one of Poland's exiled champions, who bore him well in that array of heroes which breasted the storm of Russian power in all its colossal strength, and did battle for his country's sacred cause side by side with the illustrious Skrzynski and his band of heroes, we have learned much to instruct, much to disabuse us of false impressions, and much to deepen him where to go. With this view the Boston Daily Advertiser remarks as follows:

"We repeat, that while the Whigs of Massachusetts are anxious for a continuance of the mutual confidence and good-will which has for a long time subsisted between them and Mr. Webster, it is necessary to the revival of that confidence, which has been in some measure shaken in the minds of many of them, that they should know what are his present opinions and intentions in relation to the approaching elections. Does he intend to co-operate with the Whig party in the support of the nomination which they shall make for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth? Does he intend to

unite with them in sending delegates to a National Convention for the nomination of Whig candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and pledging themselves to support the nomination which shall be made by such Convention?

Will he give any explanation of the views which have been expressed by him in his Baltimore speech, and on other occasions, which will serve to remove the painful doubts which have been excited in the minds of many persons of his disposition to continue to support the principle of affording protection to domestic industry, which he has so strongly maintained hitherto?"

These are home questions, and from a quarter of the highest respectability,

Important from Washington.—We learn that the administration of John Tyler, including the whole cabinet, have declared in favor of the views and policy of Mr. Webster, as developed in his Baltimore speech. This statement is also corroborated by the fact that the Madison and the organ of the Cabinet, comes out

in favor of the whole policy of Commercial Treaties, and an especial one with England. We have every reason to believe that this has been mainly brought about by Secretary Spencer.—Herald.

A Strange Prediction.—The Lancaster Examiner says the June snow is said to have a bearing upon the prophecy, some years since, of Lorenzo Dow, who said that in 1843 there would be no King in England, no President in the United States, and now June! If Lorenzo made such a prediction, events since his death have proved him to be a much better prophet than Esther Miller, and the latter will have to yield the palm of honor.

If the prediction was made, it is a singular coincidence that just at this time a Queen should be upon the throne of England. A Vice President should be performing the duties of President, and that it should now in June, though it has frequently done so before.

False Prophecy.—One of a list of 91 authors who have given their opinion of the commencement and the end of the prophetic numbers, 1,260 days, &c. the calculations of thirty two have already proved false. These and others have had their adherents; some of them a multitude, all of whom probably believed their leaders, and proved as clear as day, though their separate theories

## The Stores.

We are requested to announce that the Merchants of this Borough have agreed to close their stores in the evening at 8 o'clock, for the present; and also, that they will be closed on the Fourth of July.

*Gettysburg and Black's Tavern Turnpike.*—The following persons were chosen officers of this Company at the election on Tuesday last:

President.—Wm. McClellan.  
Managers.—Joseph Wilson, Philip Fehl, Philip Bemer, S. F. Neely, Wm. McCurdy.

Mr. Wilson was appointed Treasurer, and Mr. Neely Secretary.

• • •

*Mexican Indemnity.*—The U. S. brig Dolphin, arrived at New

Orleans on the 7th inst. from Vera Cruz, bringing the first instalment of the indemnity from Mexico, \$270,000.

The yellow fever was raging with great violence at Vera Cruz. Eight hundred cases were reported the day before the Dolphin left.

An attempt had been made to assassinate Santa Anna, which failed. Several arrests had been made, of suspected persons.

• • •

*Rapid Travelling.*—The steamer Harry of the West arrived at St. Louis on the 5th inst. from New Orleans

in 4 days and 17 hours!—This is said to be the shortest trip on record. The distance run was 1,261 miles. Another boat made a trip from New Orleans to St. Louis and back again in 11 days—being 252 miles!

• • •

*Serial Voyage to the Old World.*—Mr. John Wise, the aeronaut, gives notice through the Lancaster Intelligencer, in an article over his own signature, that in the summer of 1844 he shall make an

serial voyage across the Atlantic ocean.—He says:

"Having from a long experience in aeronautics been convinced that a regular current of air is blowing at all times, from W. to E., with a velocity of from 20 to 40 miles per hour, according to the height from the earth, and having discovered a composition which will render silk or muslin impervious to hydrogen gas, so that a balloon may be kept afloat for many weeks, I feel confident, with these advantages, that a trip across the Atlantic will not be attended with so much real danger as by the common mode of transportation."

His balloon is to be 100 feet in diameter, giving a net ascending power of twenty-five thousand pounds. A sea-worthy boat is to be used for the car, which is to be depended on, in case of need—the crew of which is to consist of an aeronaut, a navigator and a scientific landman.

• • •

*Mr. Webster and the Whigs.*—

The Whigs of Massachusetts are determined, if possible, to make Mr. Webster define his position.

When he has done so, they will no doubt tell him where to go. With this view the Boston Daily Advertiser remarks as follows:

"We repeat, that while the Whigs of Massachusetts are anxious for a continuance of the mutual confidence and good-will which has for a long time subsisted between them and Mr. Webster, it is necessary to the revival of that confidence, which has been in some measure shaken in the minds of many of them, that they should know what are his present opinions and intentions in relation to the approaching elections. Does he intend to co-operate with the Whig party in the support of the nomination which they shall make for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth? Does he intend to

be doing well, though in a very feeble state.

• • •

*Four Persons Killed by Lightning.*—The

N. Y. Sun says that on Friday afternoon a shower was passing over a small dwelling situated about three miles below Peckhill, the lightning struck a large oak tree

that stood by its side, passing down its branches, and gliding off through the side of the house, killing in its course three women and an infant child. There were other persons in the room, on the opposite side, but none were seriously injured, though considerably stunned. One of the women

was the wife of John Conklin, the moth-

er of the child; the other two young women, one his sister, the other his wife's sister.

• • •

*Extraordinary Man.*—A man by the

name of Benoni T. Batchelder, resides in Meriden, about twenty-five years of age, who was born without legs, and with only one arm! He came up to the door of our office last week in a wagon, got out and came in as spry as any man. After finishing his business he went out, got into his wagon, cracked his whip, and went off as smart as some would do with four legs. Mr. Batchelder goes up or down stairs with perfect ease, and can even go up or down a common ladder with facility. His body is

of about the middle stature, and with that

and the one arm which he has, he goes

where he pleases, with as much apparent ease as almost any man.—Belknap N. H. Gazette.

• • •

*British Interference in Liberia.*—The

Philadelphia Colonization Herald states that English cupidity is hankering after Liberia.

A new map of Africa has been got out, on

which a claim is laid to a large portion of the Liberian territory.

Mr. Arrowsmith, the royal geographer, told an associate of the Editor of the Herald, that the map was com-

manded by high authority. The article con-

cludes by stating that a Committee of Parlia-

ment, who have been taking testimony the

past year as to Liberia, are gathering all the

testimony they can adverse to the rights of

the present Governors; that the Report of

the Committee recommends to the British

Government the construction of a fortress in

the very heart of Liberia. The writer says:

"The fate of the Niger expedition has dis-

ipated the dreams of the commercial ag-

grandizement indulged by Britain, previous

to the failure of that pseudo philanthropic

speculation. Liberia now offers the most safe,

direct, and desirable access to the great val-

ley of the Niger; and we much fear that the

insatiable rapacity of England will disregard

every obstacle to her obtaining her star-

ving manufacturer and claimant to the chan-

cery monopoly of that important market.

We have hitherto addressed our appeals to

the philanthropist and the Christian. We

now earnestly commend this important sub-

ject to the most serious consideration of the

American-patriot-and-statesman."

• •

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JACOB KELLER, late of Mount Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, we offer at Private Sale, the

**REAL ESTATE** of said deceased, consisting of a Farm & Grist Mill.

Containing 213 ACRES of Land, The property is situated in said township, 8 miles from Littlestown; said Farm is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. J. Keller, deceased, has applied 2000 dollars worth of lime to said land during 5 or 6 years past. The improvements consist of

A BANK BARN,

Stone Dwelling-house,

recently built. The Mill, running two power Stones, and all the machinery in a complete state of repair. There is also a Dwelling House,

and Stables near the Mill. Any person wishing to purchase said property, may ascertain the conditions by applying to the subscriber, living in Littlestown.

ABRAHAM KELLER, Ex's.

DAVID SHRIEVER.

June 5.

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Joseph Exner, late of Frederick county, deceased, I will offer at Public Sale on Tuesday the 27th day of June next, at 3 o'clock p.m. on the premises, all the real estate of said deceased, consisting of

A FARM,

Containing 139 ACRES of Land, and a

Mountain Wood Lot,

containing 51 ACRES, which is one mile distant from the Farm. The Farm is situated in Frederick county, State of Maryland, one mile from Mt. St. Mary's College and one mile and a half from St. Joseph's Sisterhood, and two miles from Emmitsburg.

It is one of the most beautiful and healthy situations in the county.

The House.

stands upon an eminence, commands a splendid view of the Blue Ridge Mountain, for many miles, and directly in full view of Mt. St. Mary's College, and the Catholic Church upon the side of said mountain.

There is a pleasant little Stream of Water, which is headed by Mountain Springs coming directly out of the Blue Ridge Mountain, and never were known to fail, which passes immediately through said Farm, and waters all the fields upon the Farm. There is a first rate Well of Water immediately at the Kitchen door, also a never failing Spring of good Water within forty or fifty yards from the Dwelling House. The

Dwelling House, is a comfortable LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded all round. Also a Log Barn, a Kitchen, and a Tenant House, and all other necessary Out Buildings. The Fields are laid off conveniently and inclosed by good Chestnut fencing. The land is rolling and produces well. There is an

ORCHARD, Of Choice Grafted Fruit,

such as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Damsons, Plums, etc.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, and the other two thirds to be paid annually in two equal installments from the first day of April next, with interest on the same from the first day of April next, the purchaser to give notes with security to be approved by the subscriber, to secure the purchase money.

possession will be given on the first day of April next, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be made by the subscriber.

FELIX B. TANEY, Ex't.

MAY 22.

## LAST NOTICE TO

Collectors of Adams County

THE Collectors of State and County Taxes, are hereby notified to make immediate and heavy payments on their

respective Duplicates, as the necessities of the State and County are such, that they require considerable funds at this time in order to meet their current expenses; and the Collectors are hereby

WARNED that NO LONGER indulgence can or will be given. This is an unpleasant duty to the County Treasurer, but the orders of the County Commissioners and the requirements of the State Treasurer are imperative and must be complied with. If this is not done by the 15th day of July, suit will be brought against all delinquents without respect to persons.

J. A. THOMPSON,  
County Treasurer.

June 5.

## Assignees' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignee of JOHN FICKEL, of Latimore township, Adams county, by deed of voluntary assignment in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said John Fickel, to make payment to them without delay, and all persons having claims against their Assignor, to make them known to them at their residence in Latimore township.

JACOB TRIMBLE, Esq.

JOHN HARBOUR, Esq.

May 29.

## W A M P L E R S

Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he will con-

tinued to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at the old established stand of WAMPLER'S, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand every variety of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON

Wrought made of the best material and in a workmanlike manner.

**S P O U T I N G .**

The reason for Spouting having arrived, he would call the attention of Farmers and others to the fact, that Summer and Fall being the only time that the work can be done, and that he has prepared himself in having a great deal of Spouting on hand, which he will endeavor to put up at the shortest notice, and at prices to suit the present hard times.

Repairing of House Spouting, Tin Ware, Copper Ware, &c. done at the shortest notice.

K. F. The highest price given in CASH for old Copper, Lead, Pewter and Brass.

The Orders of Country Merchants and others at a distance will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work.

GEORGE WAMPLER.

June 12.

## R E M O V A L .

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers—that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the house of Wm. W. Bell, deceased, in Baltimore street, and formerly occupied

for many years, as the Post Office, where he hopes his friends will give him an early call.

He would also inform the Public that he is regularly in receipt of the latest and newest Fashions from New York and Philadelphia, and he is confident of being able to please all who may call at his FASHIONABLE TAILORINGESTABLISHMENT.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work, and a liberal discount made for the ready cash.

C. ZECHER.

April 10.

## R E M O V A L .

THE subscriber respectfully informs

his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boat and

Shoe-making Establishment, to the house

formerly occupied by Dr. C. N. Bachelder, next door to Craig's Hotel, in

South Baltimore Street—where he is

prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of

Boots and Shoes,

at the shortest notice, and will constantly

keep on hand a general assortment of

Boots and Shoes, executed in a neat and

workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

Repairing done as usual.

Having had considerable practical experience in the business, the subscriber has no doubt that his work will recommend itself to the public patronage; he therefore solicits a liberal share of the same.

ISAAC KREBS.

May 16.

N. B. A deduction of twenty per cent (on all new work) will be made for CASH.

J. K.

## C O U G H L O Z E N G E S .

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combi-

nation of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, etc. but which have generally been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well estab-

lished remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Pittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

## B U T C H E R I N G .

THE subscriber is about to com-

menced the business of BUTCH-

ERING, which will be carried on for

him by John Scott, as his agent. His

Slaughter House will be kept at the house

of the latter, about one mile from Gettys-

burg, on the Millerton road. He will

keep a Meat Wagon, which will convey

meat regularly to town and other places.

The subscriber will be thankful for a

share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES McCULLOUGH.

May 1.

## P N E U M O N I C

Or Cough Balsam.

This preparation has proved itself to be

a very efficient in the cure of ob-

structive Colds, Colds, Asthma, Wheez-

ing, Cough, Spitting of Blood, an other Pro-

ductive affections; and the proprietor feels

well satisfied in recommending it as a safe and

useful medicine, and are prepared to show

certificates of indisputable authority, in testi-

mony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

## A s s i g n e e s ' N o t i c e .

THE subscribers having been ap-

pointed Assignee of JOHN FICKEL,

of Latimore township, Adams county,

by deed of voluntary assignment in trust

for creditors, hereby give notice to all

persons indebted to said John Fickel, to

make payment to them without delay,

and all persons having claims against their

Assignor, to make them known to them

at their residence in Latimore township.

JACOB TRIMBLE, Esq.

JOHN HARBOUR, Esq.

May 29.

## W A M P L E R S

Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs

the citizens of Gettysburg and the

surrounding country, that he will con-

tinued to carry on the above business in all

its various branches, at the old estab-

lished stand of WAMPLER'S, in South

Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and where

he is prepared to do all kinds of work in

his line, at the shortest notice and on the

most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand every variety of

COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON

Wrought made of the best material and

in a workmanlike manner.

## S P O U T I N G .

The reason for Spouting having arrived,

he would call the attention of

Farmers and others to the fact, that

Summer and Fall being the only time

that the work can be done, and that he has

prepared himself in having a great deal of

Spouting on hand, which he will en-

dorse at the shortest notice and on the

most